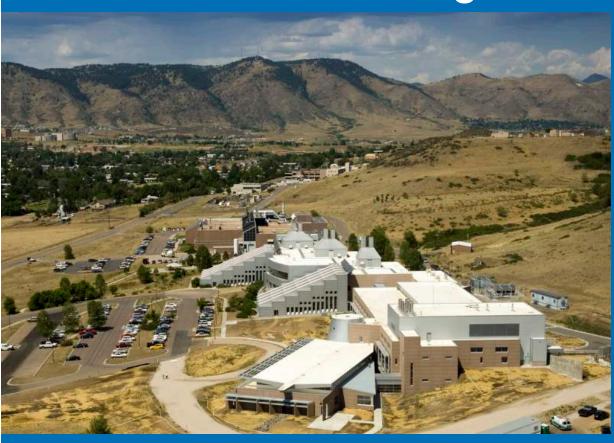


# NREL's Renewable Energy Finance Tracking Initiative (REFTI)



# Q3 2010 Summary

Michael Mendelsohn Senior Financial Analyst

**February 10, 2011** 

# Housekeeping

Webinar: Got audio?

Call-in number: 800-369-1894

participant access code: 2551445

 Presentation, webinar recording, and original aggregated spreadsheet data will be made available at NREL's new RE Finance website:

http://financere.nrel.gov/

# **Agenda**

- Intro to REFTI Program
  - Background/Vision
- Q3 2010 Questionnaire Results
  - Will generally follow REFTI questionnaire progression
  - Trend across multiple quarters
  - Technology Breakout
- Question & Answer
  - Submit via internet conference and we will respond at the end

# **Data Confidentiality**

- Ensuring REFTI data confidentiality critical to NREL
- Data gathered through REFTI will only be utilized for:
  - Providing aggregate values for model inputs
  - Reporting trends
  - Participant-specific data will not be utilized or distributed in any way
- Non-disclosure agreements are available
  - Executing an NDA is fully voluntary
  - 3 12 month NDAs are available
- Please let us know if you have any concerns over data provided through this webinar
  - Slides will not be made available immediately to allow time to raise concerns

#### **Caveats**

- This is a summary of data as reported by REFTI participants
- In general, data provided was not validated by NREL
- Potential concerns:
  - Duplicate data
  - Definition of "financial closure"
  - Small sample size

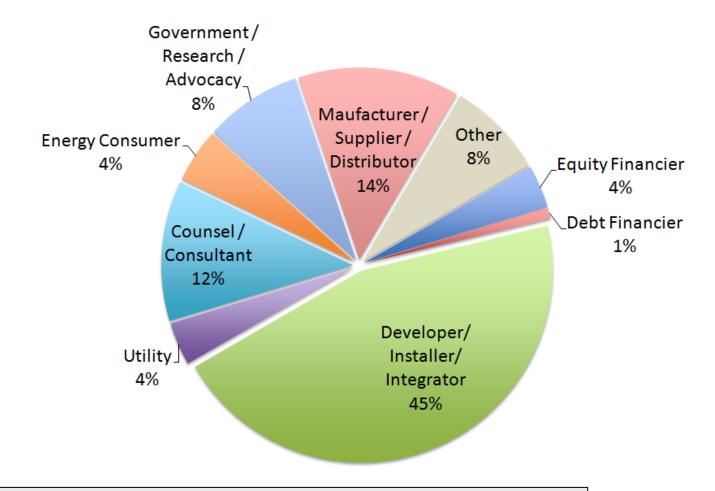
# **REFTI Project Vision**

- Make database more useable
  - Tabbed browsing
  - Easier location of graphics
- Incorporate database into NREL's System Advisor Model (SAM)
- Improve statistical significance of dataset

#### **Table of Contents**

- REFTI participants & their project portfolios & investments
- Behind the meter projects end-user & economic return
- Financial structure and form of incentive and depreciation taken
- REC and PPA contract terms
- Tax and Developer Equity ratios and exp. returns
- Term debt
- Installed and levelized costs
- Bonus questions

# Participation: Q3'10 Firm Composition



110 people entered the questionnaire; 83 left contact info.

Developer / Installer / Integrator represented largest segment with 45%



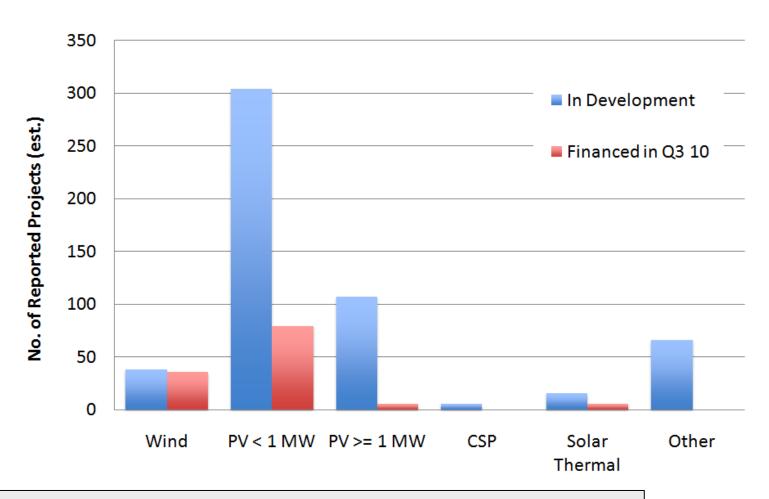
# REFTI Questionnaire: Q3 (p. 2 – project info)

3. Please tell us about your projects IN DEVELOPMENT and those that CLOSED FINANCING in Q3 2010...

\*\*\* Note: new MW bins \*\*\*

	No. of Projects in Development	Aggregate Capacity in Development (gross kW / MW)	No. of Projects Financially Closed (Q3)	Aggregate Capacity Financially Closed (gross kW / MW)	Form of Financial Closure
Wind	~	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	~	~	~	~	~
Solar - CSP	~	~	~	~	~
Solar Thermal (non-elec)	~	~	~	~	~
Geothermal	~	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Elec	~	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Non-elec	~	~	~	~	~
Hydro	~	~	~	~	~
Other Technologies	~	~	~	~	~
Comments				^ ~	

# **Number of RE Projects Reported**

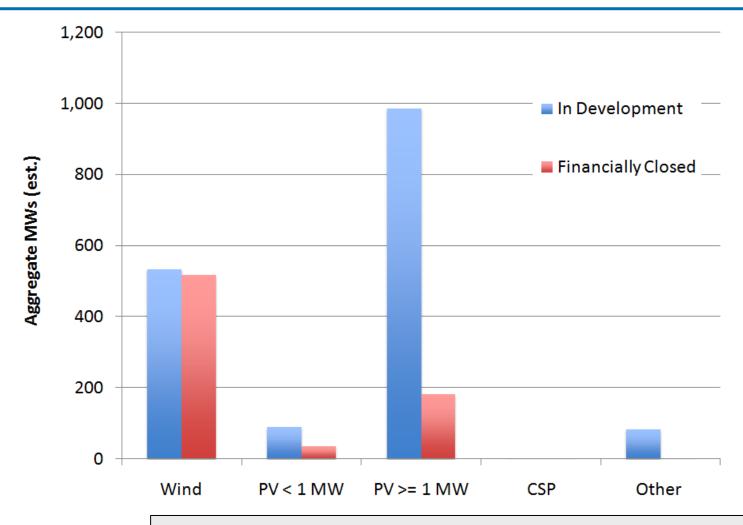


82 respondents reported approximately 537 projects in development, with 72 projects having reached financial closure of some kind



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# **Capacity of Projects Reported (MWs)**

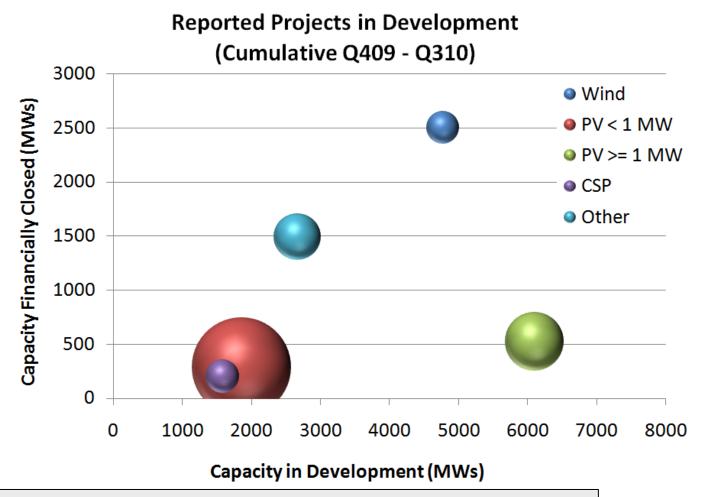




Roughly 1,692 MW in development by REFTI participants with 735.25 MW reaching financial closure of some kind.

\*\* Values estimated based on mid-point of questionnaire bins

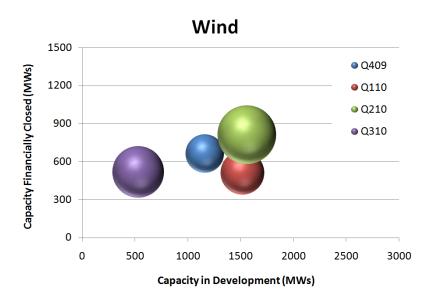
### **Projects Development Reported via REFTI**

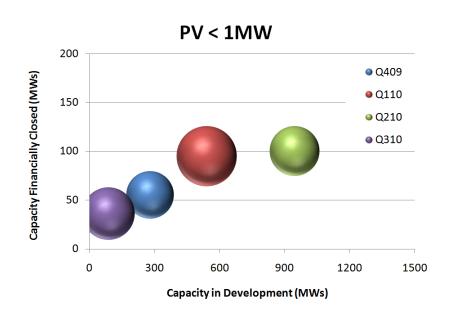


During last 4 quarters of REFTI, participants reported 5,000 MW of wind in development and 2,500 MW closed financially. Large PV had 6,000 MW in development, but only 500 MW closed financially

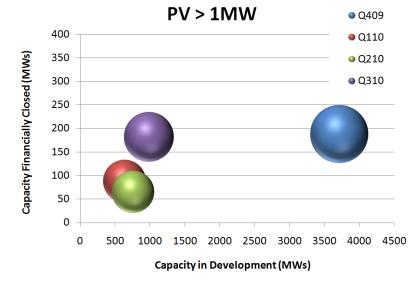


# **Projects in Development - Trend**



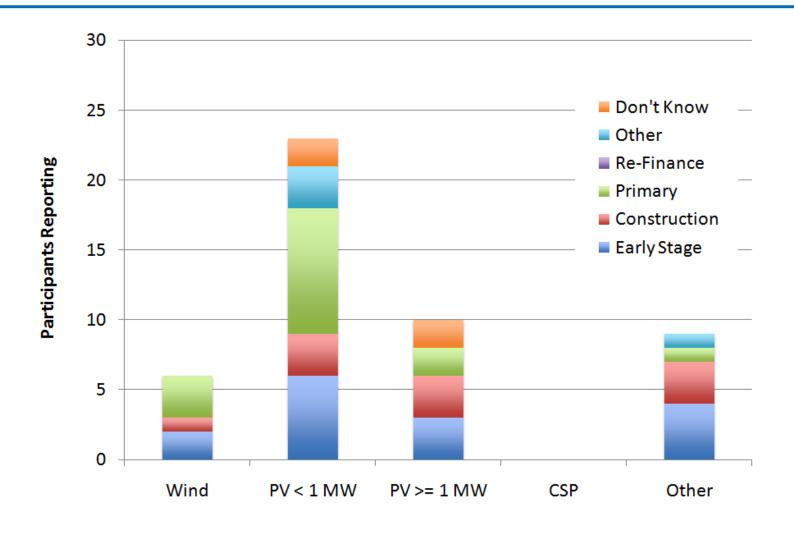


Capacity and financings reported via REFTI down in Q3 '10





#### **Form of Financial Closure**





48 respondents indicated form of financial closure. Primary and early stage financing most commonly reported

### **REFTI Questionnaire: Q4**

4. For projects that closed in Q3 2010, please tell us the PRIMARY LOCATION, POWER PURCHASER, and the TOTAL and DIRECT INVESTMENT...

\*\*\* Note: new \$ bins \*\*\* Primary Power Purchaser (i.e., Total Cost of Combined Your Total Direct Primary Region Power Sold To) Projects (\$ millions) Investment (\$ millions) Wind Solar - PV (< 1 MW) Solar - PV (>= 1 MW) v Y Solar - CSP v Solar Thermal (nonelec)

Other Technologies	~	~	~
Comments			
			^
			^



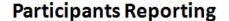
Geothermal

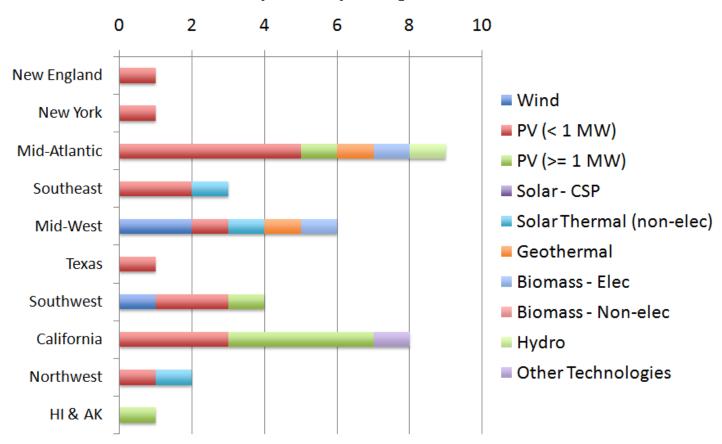
Hydro

Biomass - Elec

Biomass - Non-elec

# **Financial Closures by Region**

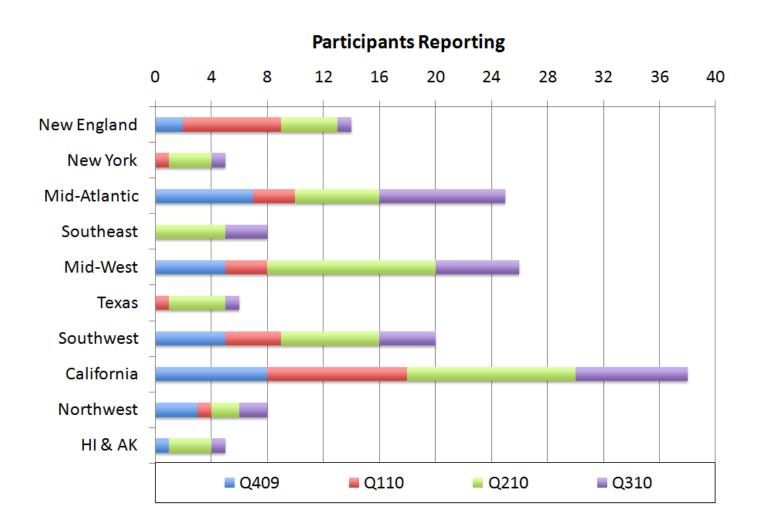




High number of REFTI participants reporting on projects in Mid-West and CA. All regions represented (59 total participants).



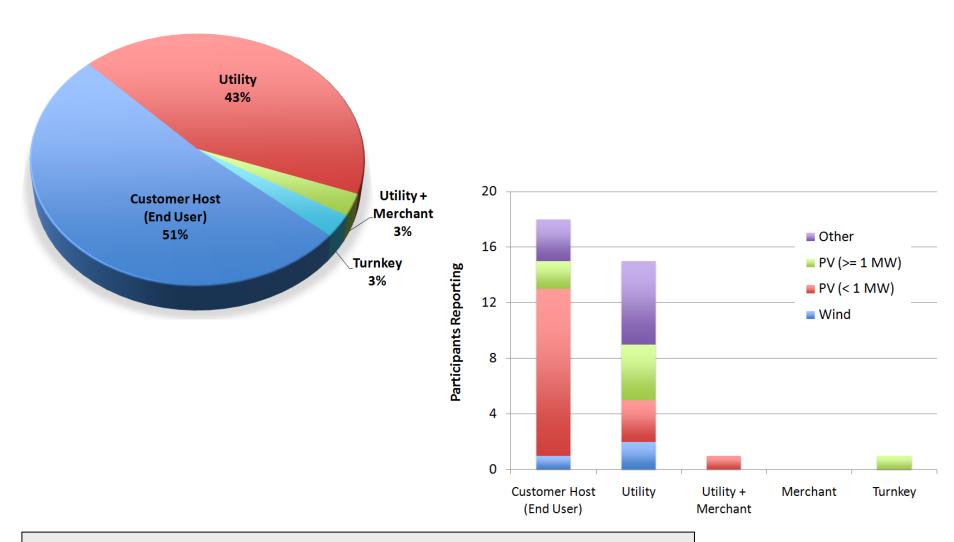
# Financial Closures by Region – Trend



Across last 4 quarters, CA holds most projects; Mid-West and Mid-Atlantic also leading in representation



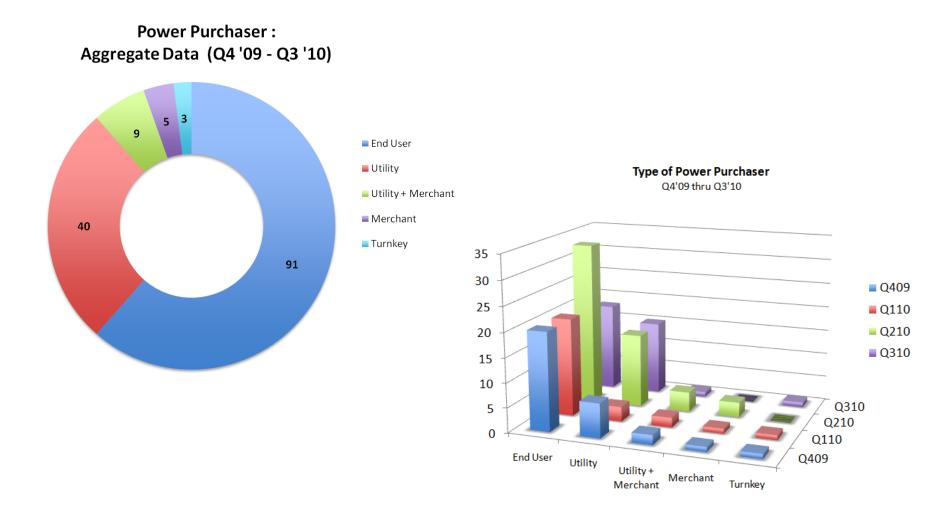
# **Primary Power Purchaser**



Most projects reported signed PPA with customer host. Essentially no merchant sales reported



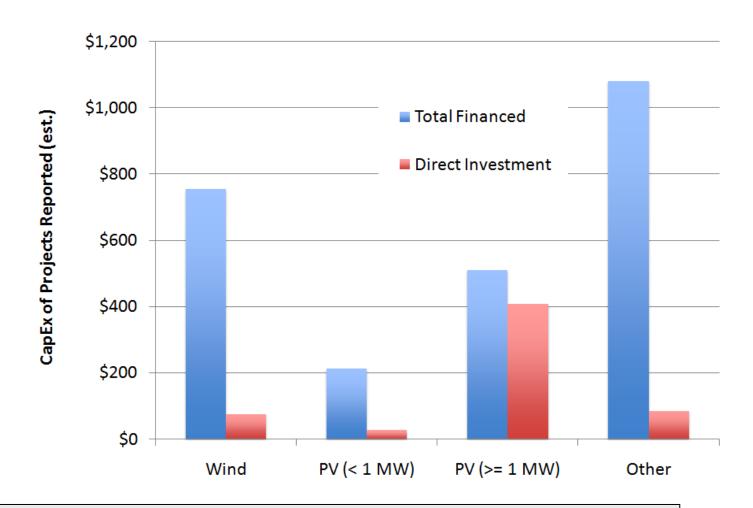
#### Primary Power Purchaser – Aggregate & Trend



Most projects reported signed PPA with customer host. PPA with utility second most common transaction type



# Capital Expenditure Reported (\$MM)



REFTI participants reported \$2.56B in projects in development, \$596.4M of direct finance coming from REFTI participants.

\*\* Values estimated based on mid-point of questionnaire bins



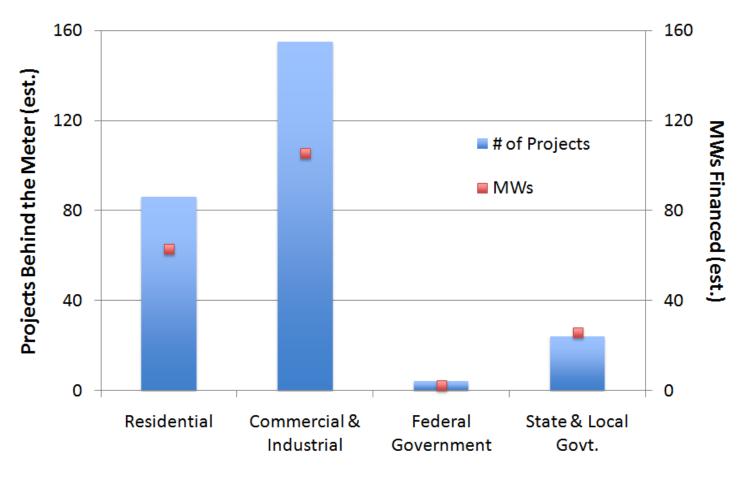
## **REFTI Questionnaire: Q5**

5. For your projects that are BEHIND-THE-METER, please tell us about the customer host (end user)...

	Number of Deals	Nameplate Capacity (aggregate MW)	Typical Customer Financing Structure	Avg. Customer Payback (yrs)	Avg. Customer Discount Rate (%)
Residential	~	~	~	~	~
Commercial & Industrial	~	~	~	<b>Y</b>	~
Federal Government	~	~	~	~	~
State & Local Govt.	~	~	~	~	~
Comments					
				^ ~	



# No. & MWs of Projects with Customer Host

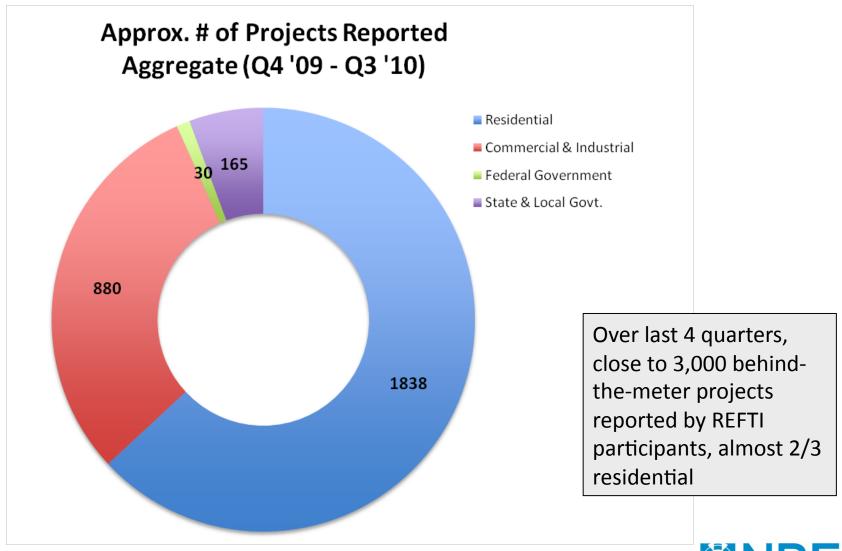


#### **Customer Host**

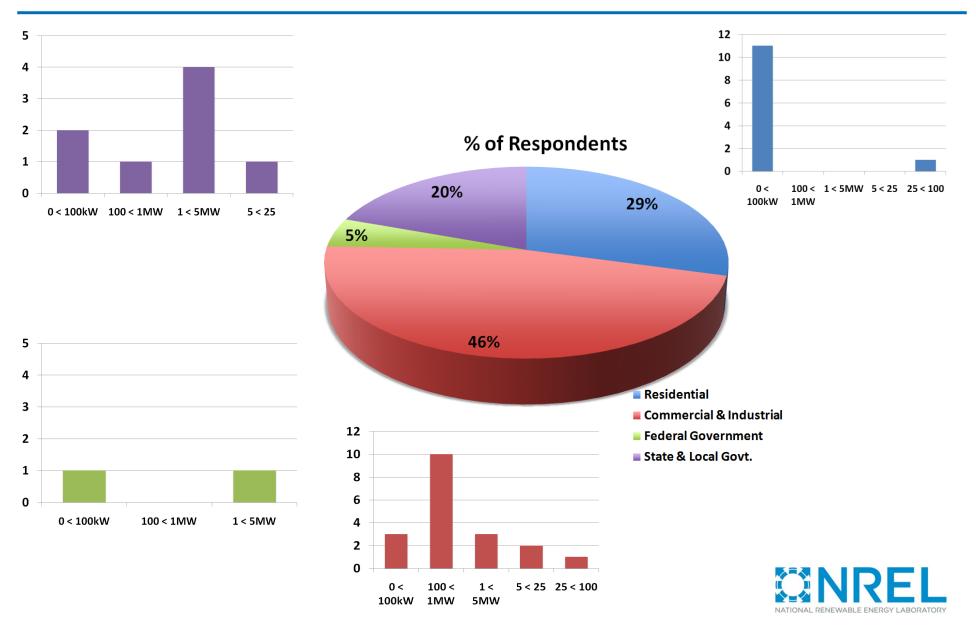
Roughly 269 projects, representing 196.9 MW, reported with customer host. \*\* Values estimated based on mid-point of questionnaire



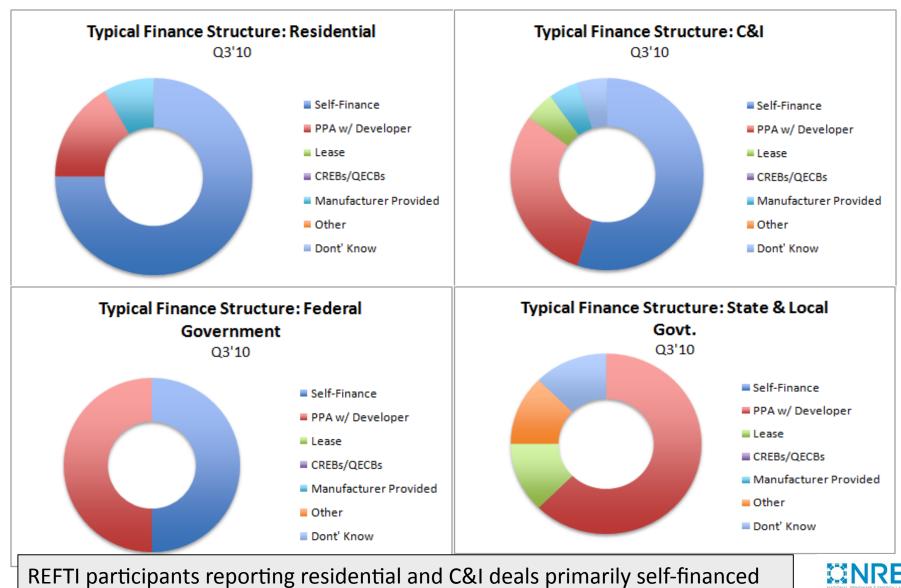
### **Behind-Meter Projects by Sector - Aggregate**



# Capacity of Projects with Host (MWs)

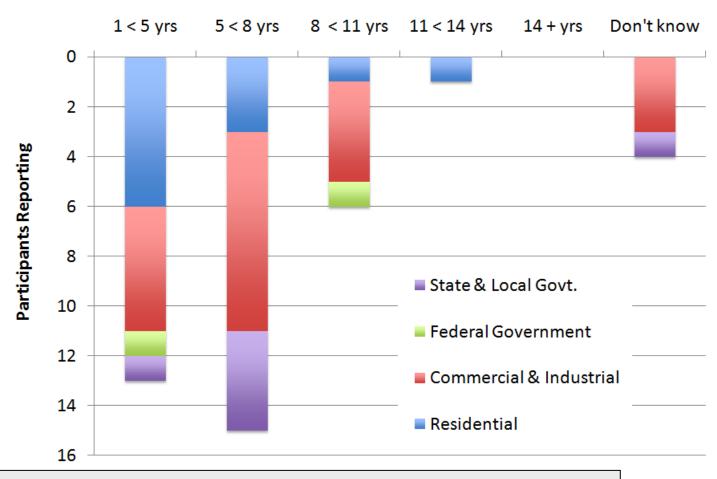


# Form of Customer Host Financing



# **Customer Host Payback (Yrs)**

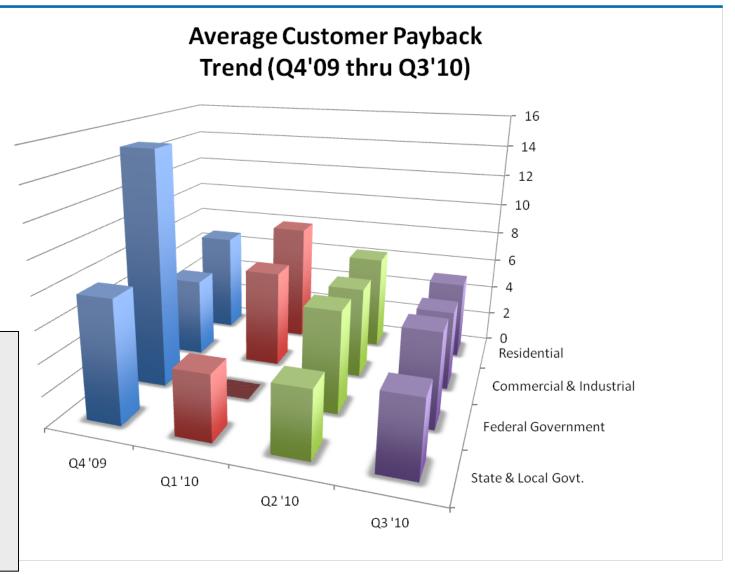
#### Average Customer Payback (yrs)



Most projects have payback less than 8 years. Very wide range on residential deals (likely tied to utility power price and REC purchase). State & local projects reporting narrower range



# **Customer Host Payback – Trend Analysis**



Customer payback appears to be declining (i.e., improving) across all customer sectors, particularly governmental

#### **Customer Host Discount Rate**



Customer discount had very broad range this quarter (was tighter in prior quarters). Fairly high "don't knows" as expected



# REFTI Questionnaire: Page 2, Q4 (Q6)

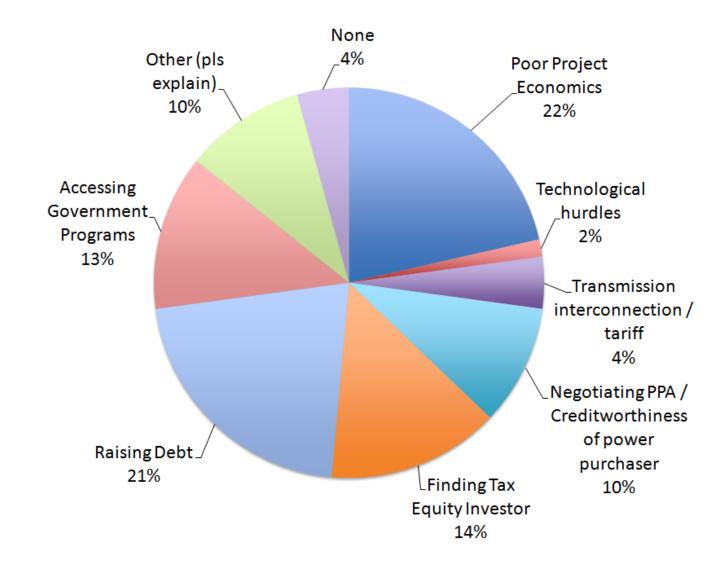
#### 6. What was the LARGEST BARRIER to RE project development and how did it impact your projects

	Barrier	Impact
Wind		<b>~</b>
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	<b>~</b>	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)		~
Solar - CSP	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>
Solar Thermal (non- elec)		~
Geothermal	V	<b>~</b>
Biomass - Elec	<u> </u>	<b>~</b>
Biomass - Non-elec	V	~
Hydro	<u> </u>	<b>~</b>
Other Technologies	V	<b>~</b>
Comments		
		<u>^</u> ✓



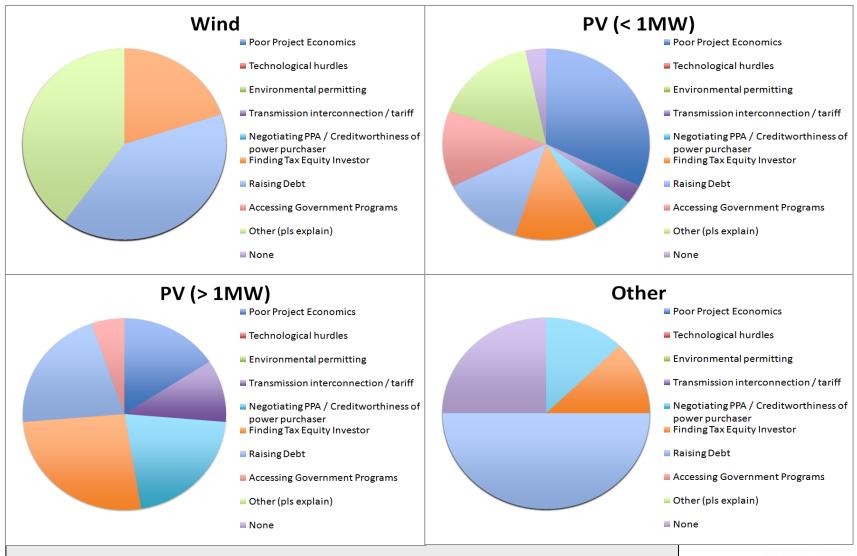
# **Largest Barriers to RE Development**

About 45% of respondents referenced financing-related barrier as most significant; Poor project economics (added in Q3 2010) makes up significant fraction





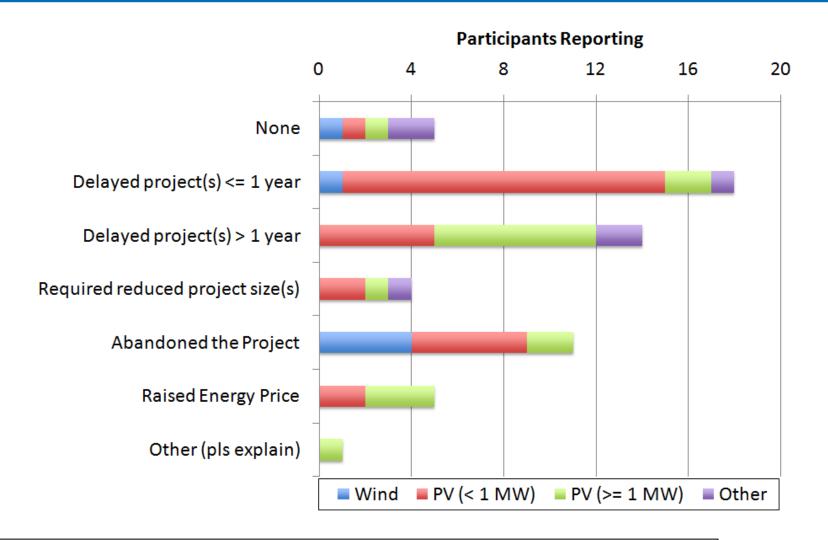
# **Largest Barriers – Tech Breakout**



Large PV and wind mentioned finding tax equity, raising debt as issues; small PV dominated by poor project economics



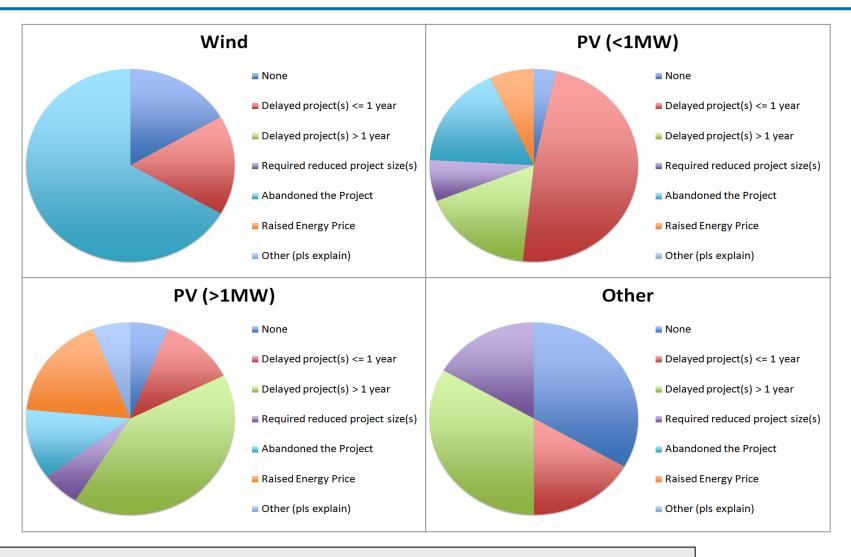
# **Consequence of Development Barrier(s)**



Very few projects indicate no consequence to development barriers. Short-term delays (<1 year) most common consequence.



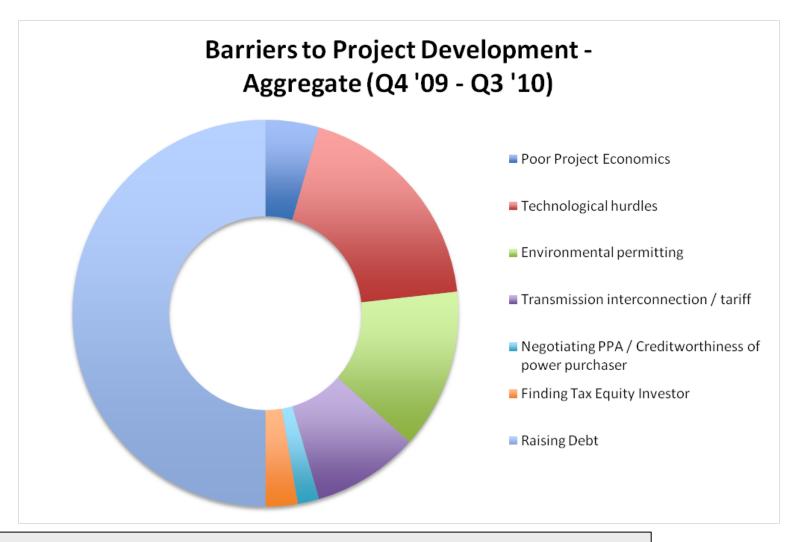
# **Consequence of Barriers – Tech Breakout**



Large PV has longer delays, wind referenced high project abandonment; small PV projects have shorter delays



# **Development Barriers – Aggregate**



Over last 4 quarters, raising debt has been number one development barrier referenced by REFTI participants

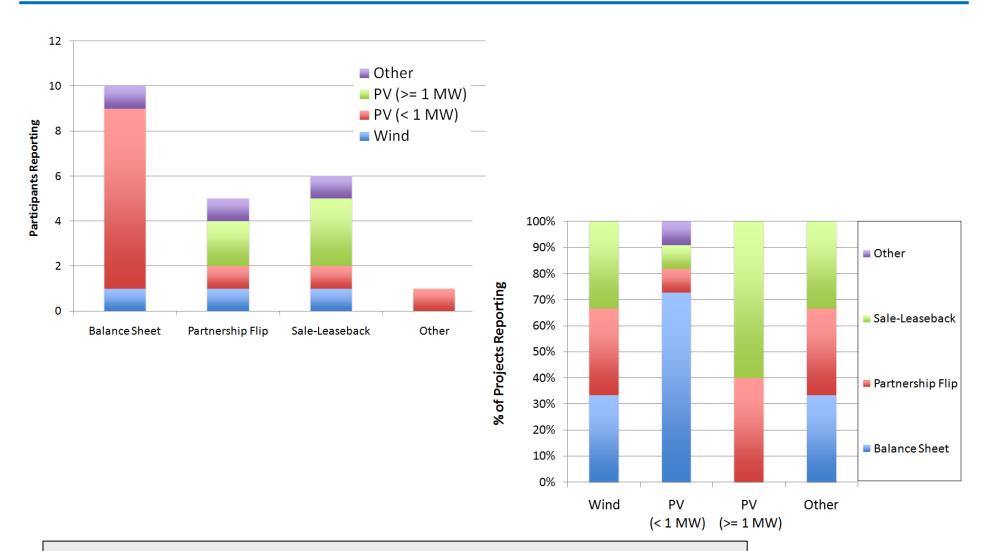
# REFTI Questionnaire: Q7 (p. 3 – Financing)

7. Select the primary typical FINANCIAL STRUCTURE characteristics of your projects that closed in prior quarter...

	Financial Structure	Depreciation	Federal Incentive	State Incentive
Wind	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - CSP	~	~	~	~
Solar Thermal (non-elec)	~	~	~	~
Geothermal	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Elec	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Non-elec	~	~	~	~
Hydro	~	~	~	~
Other Technologies	~	~	~	~
Comments				
				<u>^</u>



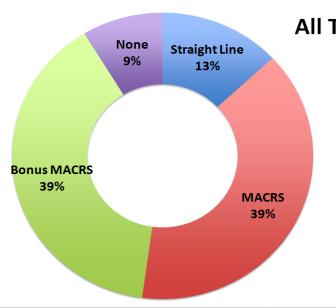
# Financial Structure of Projects Reported



Balance sheet finance still critical for smaller projects; partnership flip and lease arrangements more relevant for wind and larger PV



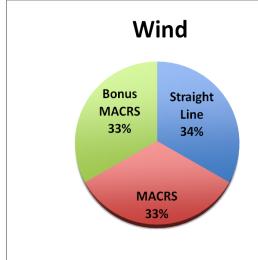
### Form of Depreciation Taken

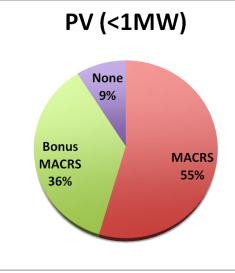


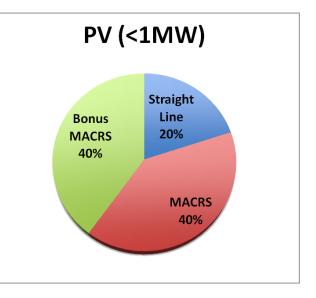
#### **All Technologies**



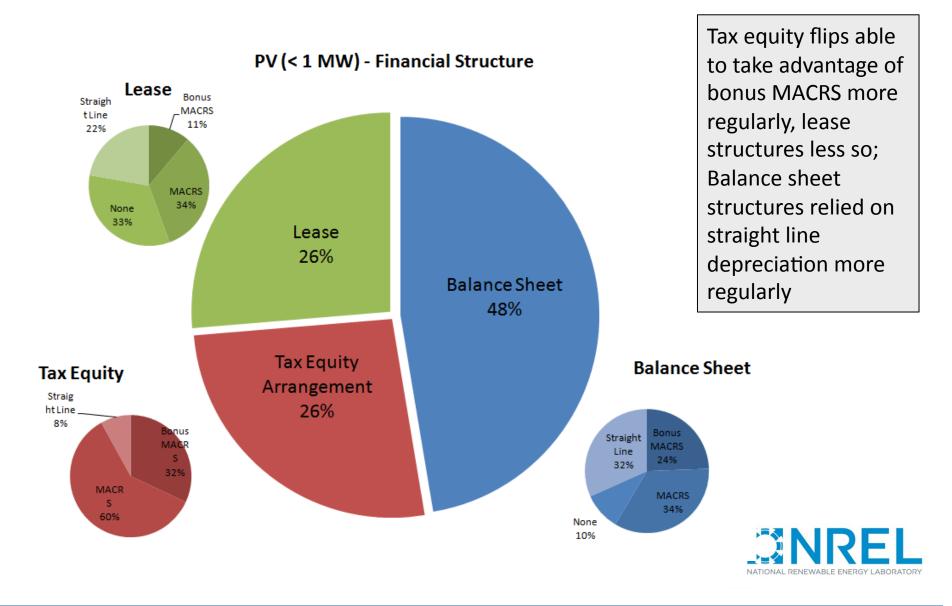
Bonus MACRS and regular MACRS evenly reported. Straight line depreciation reported in 1/3 of wind projects.



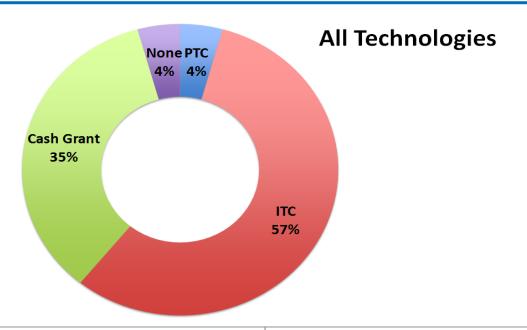




## Financial Structure / Depreciation

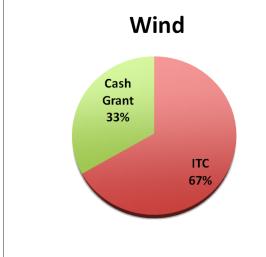


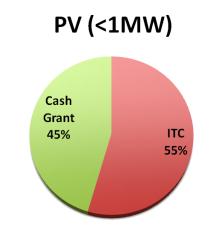
#### Form of Federal Incentive Taken

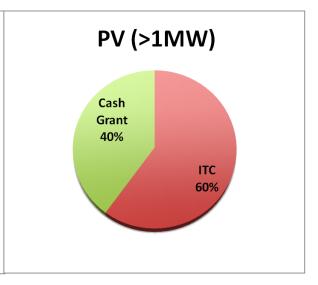




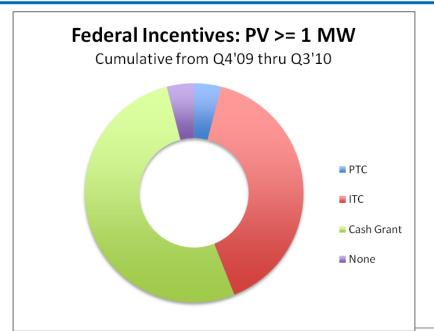
Remarkably, ITC was reported as primary form of federal incentive over cash grant across all major technology sectors



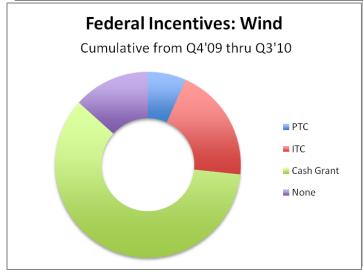


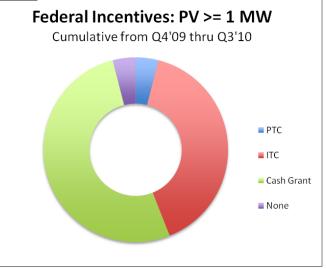


## Federal Incentive Taken – Aggregate Analysis

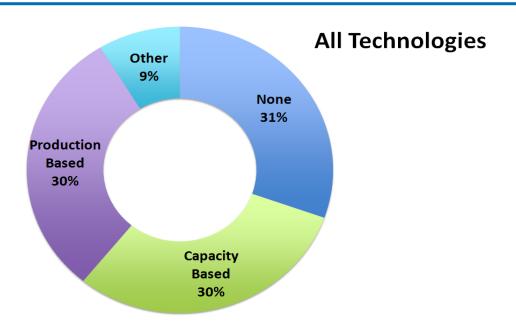


Cash grant represents form of roughly half of the federal incentive taken over last 4 quarters of REFTI



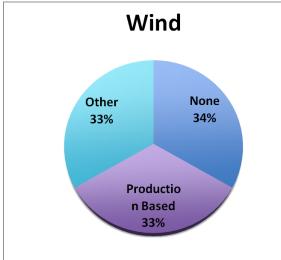


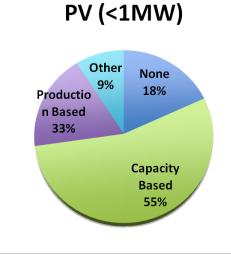
#### Form of State Incentive Taken

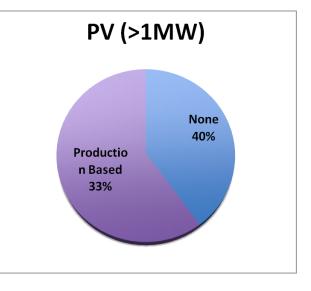




REFTI participants report roughly one third each for capacity-based incentives, production-based incentives, and none

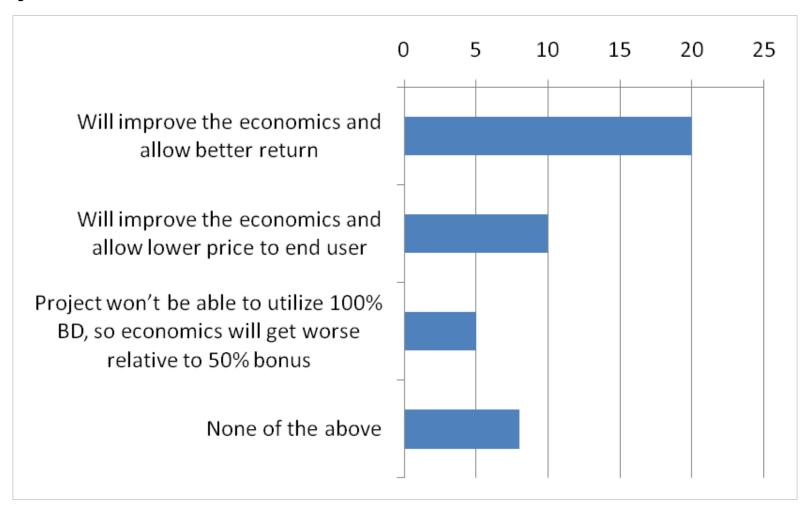






### **Bonus Question #1:**

How will 100% bonus depreciation impact your projects?



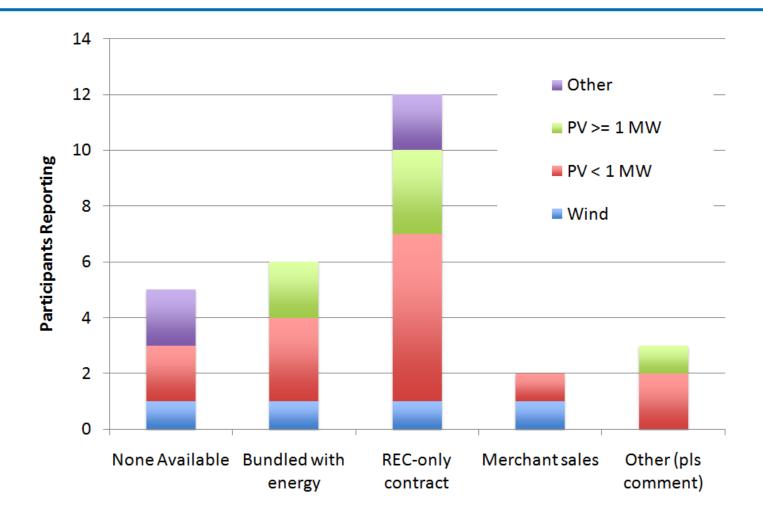
### **REFTI Questionnaire: Q8**

8. Provide the typical expected method of REC Sales, REC Type, REC Contract Duration, and REC-only price (if applicable) by technology...

	REC Sales	REC Type	(yrs)	(\$/MWh)
Wind	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - CSP	~	~	~	~
Solar Thermal (non- elec)	~	~	~	~
Geothermal	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Elec	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Non-elec	~	~	~	~
Hydro	~	<b>~</b>	~	~
Other Technologies	~	~	~	~
Comments				
			<u>^</u>	



### Form of REC Sales

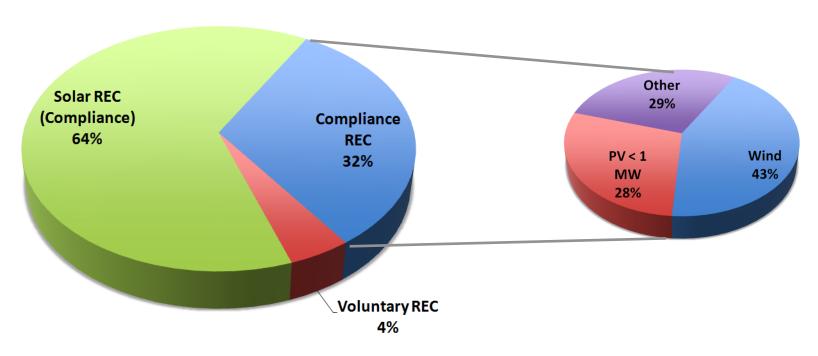


High number of REC-only contracts reported among REFTI participants in Q3 '10. Prior quarters were dominated by bundled with energy



### **Breakdown of RECs Sold**

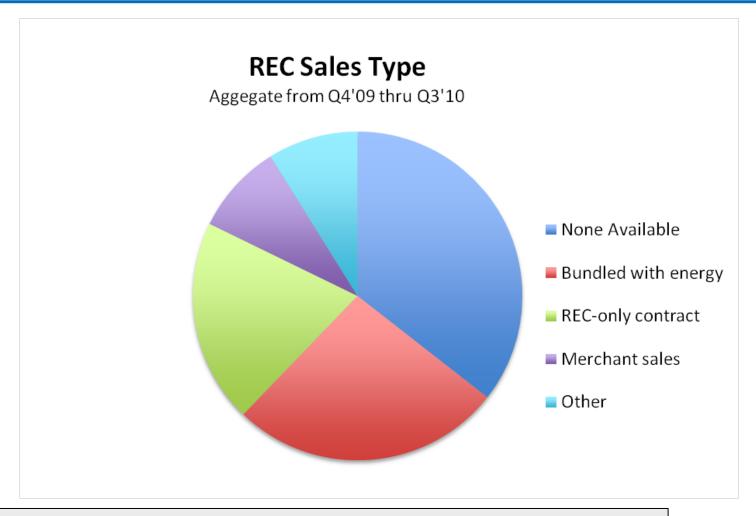
#### **All Technologies**



Solar RECs were most relevant form of REC among REFTI participants



## Form of REC Sales – Aggregate

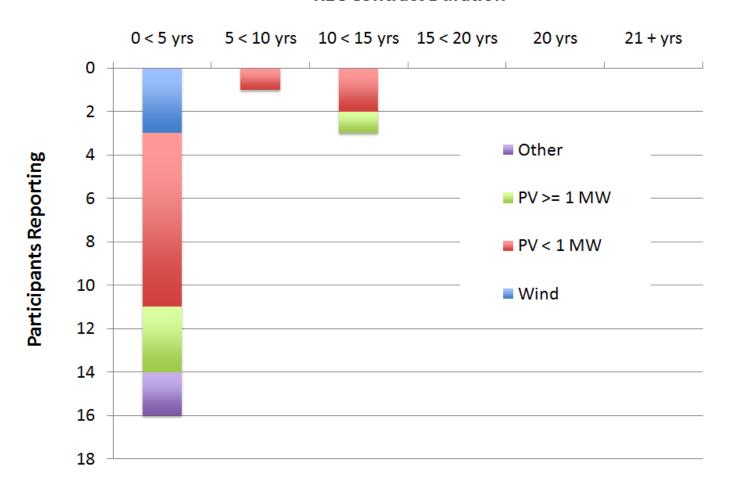


Overall, REFTI participants most commonly indicated no RECs available; among those that had RECs bundled with energy and REC only contracts were relatively even



#### **REC Contract Duration**

#### **REC Contract Duration**

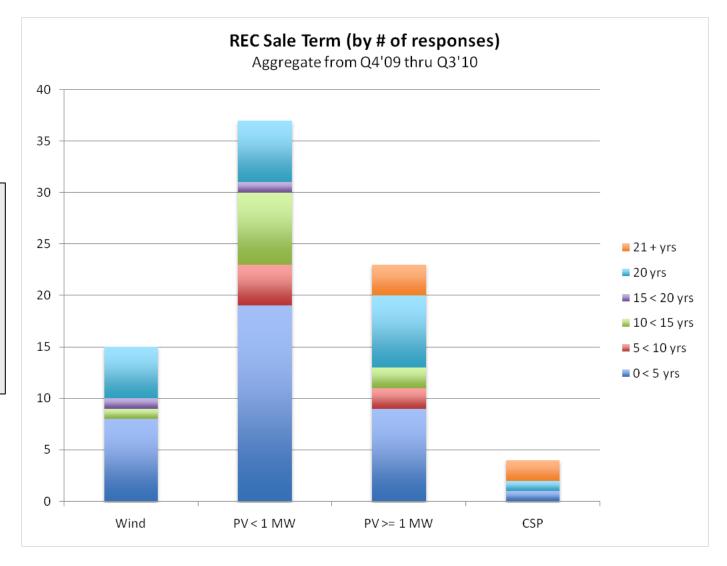


REC contracts generally very short-term (< 5 years)

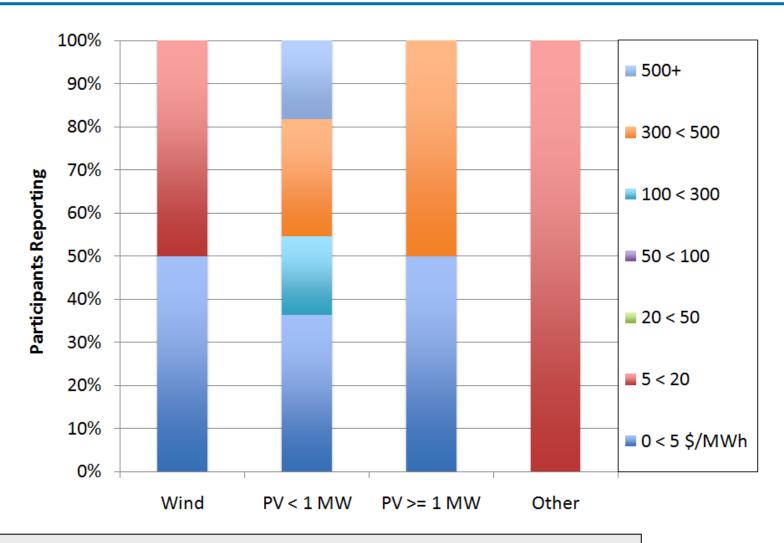


## REC Duration – Aggregate (Q4 '09 – Q3 '10)

REC duration most commonly < 5 years over prior 4 quarters



# **REC-Only Price (\$/MWh)**



Small PV REC prices range from < \$5 /MWh to over \$500/MWh



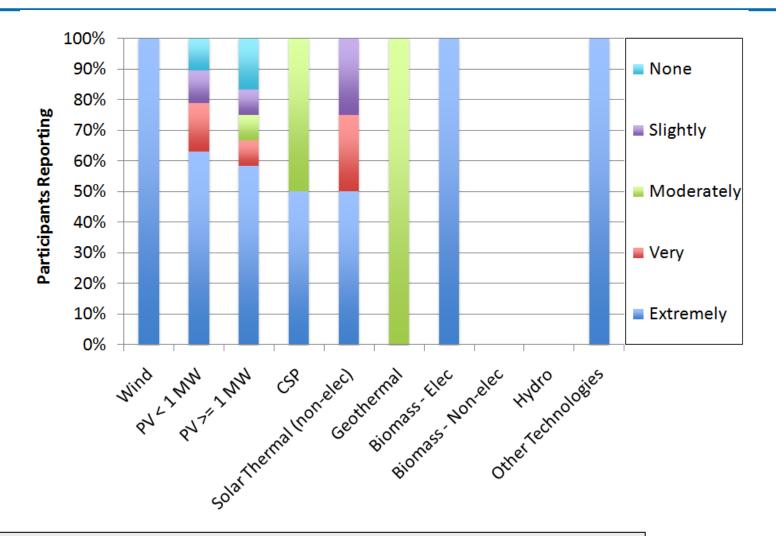
### **REFTI Questionnaire: Q9**

9. Please comment on the IMPORTANCE of different INCENTIVE PROGRAMS to developing your projects...

	Treasury Grants	State Incentives	Renewable Portfolio Standards (REC purchase)	Loan Guarantees
Wind	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - CSP	~	~	~	~
Solar Thermal (non-elec)	~	~	~	~
Geothermal	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Elec	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Non-elec	~	~	~	~
Hydro	~	~	~	~
Other Technologies	~	~	~	~
Comments				
			/	



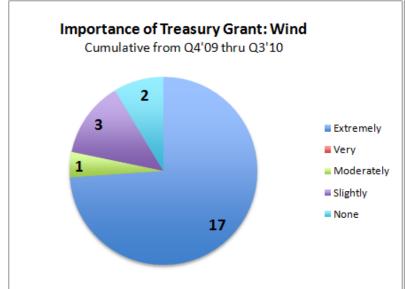
## **Importance of Treasury Grants**

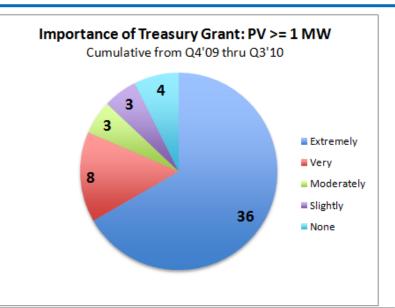


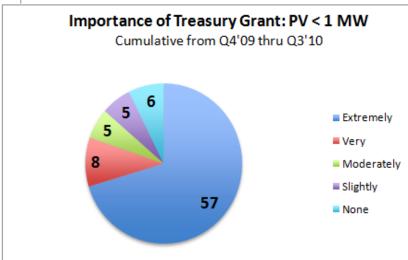
Scaled to 100%. Treasury Grants continue to be considered of extremely important, although noticeably less than prior quarters

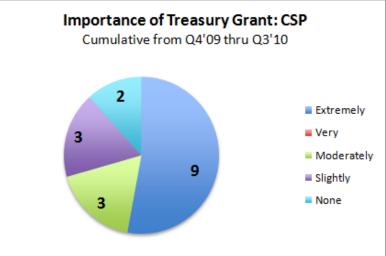


### **Treasury Grant Importance – Aggregate by Tech**



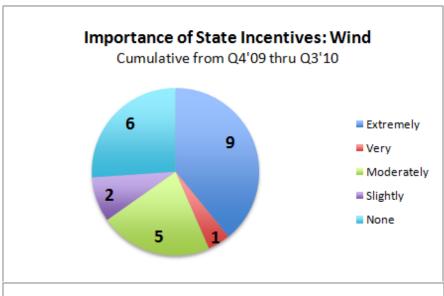


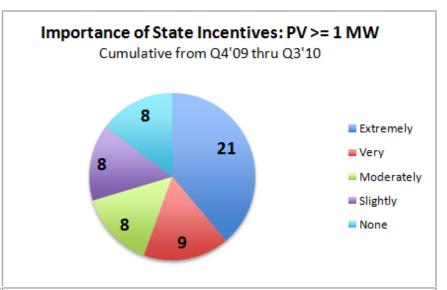


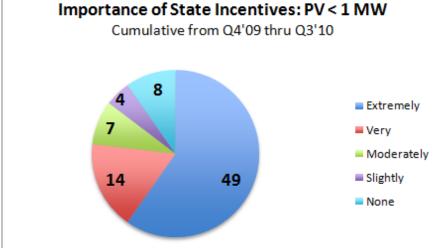


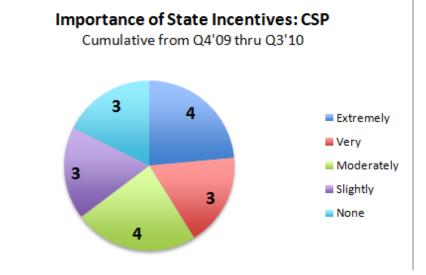


### Importance of State Incentives – Aggregate by Tech

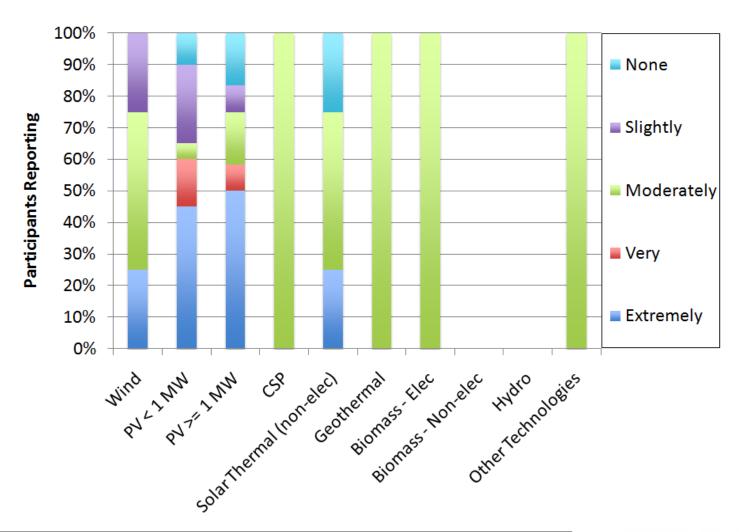








## Importance of Portfolio Standards



Scaled to 100%. Portfolio standards only considered moderately important across most technologies among Q3 participants



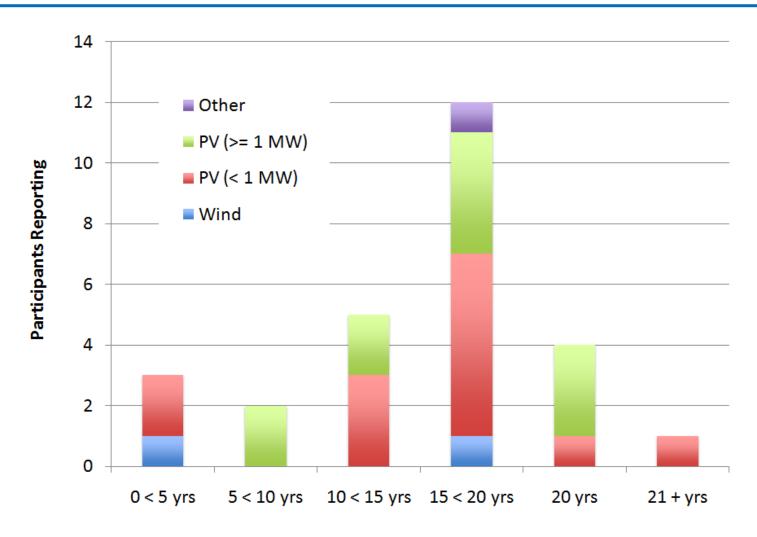
### **REFTI Questionnaire: Q10**

10. Please provide the following parameters to the typical Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) used in prior quarter...

	PPA Term (yrs)	Yr. 1 PPA Price (¢/kWh)	PPA Price Escalation (%)	Customer Buyout Option (yrs)
Wind	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - CSP	~	~	~	~
Solar Thermal (non-elec)	~	~	~	~
Geothermal	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Elec	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Non-elec	~	~	~	~
Hydro	~	~	~	~
Other Technologies	~	~	~	~
Comments				
				^ ~



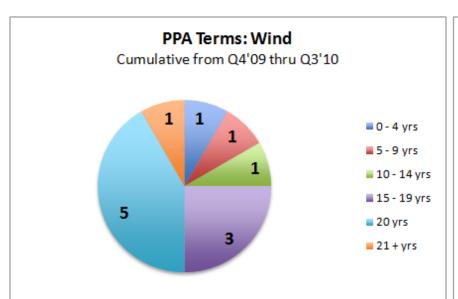
# **Typical PPA Duration**

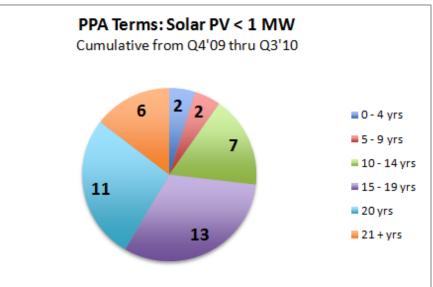


Most typically in 15-20 year range, shorter than expected

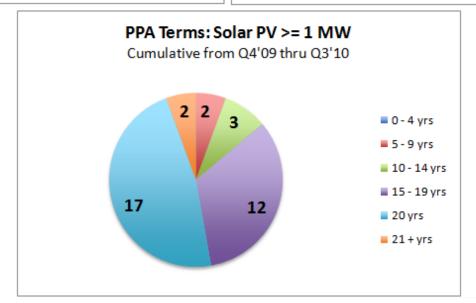


### **Typical PPA Duration – Aggregate Tech Breakout**



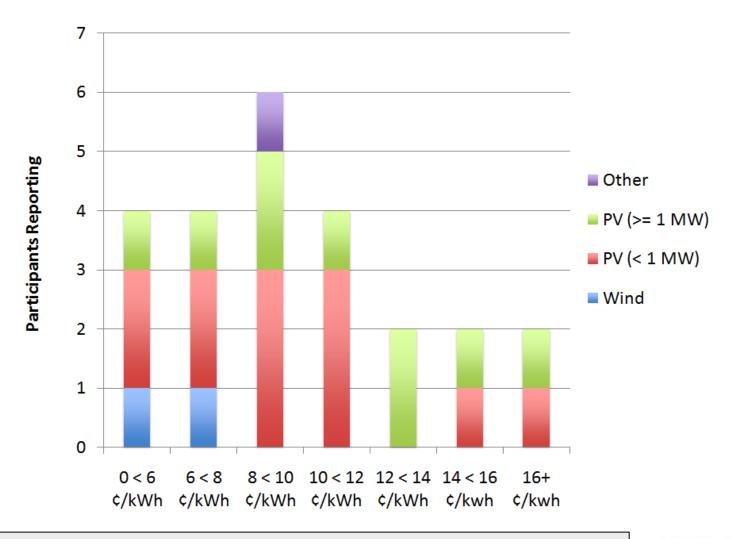


Wind and large PV most commonly with 20 year PPAs, small PV more common to see 15-19 year PPAs





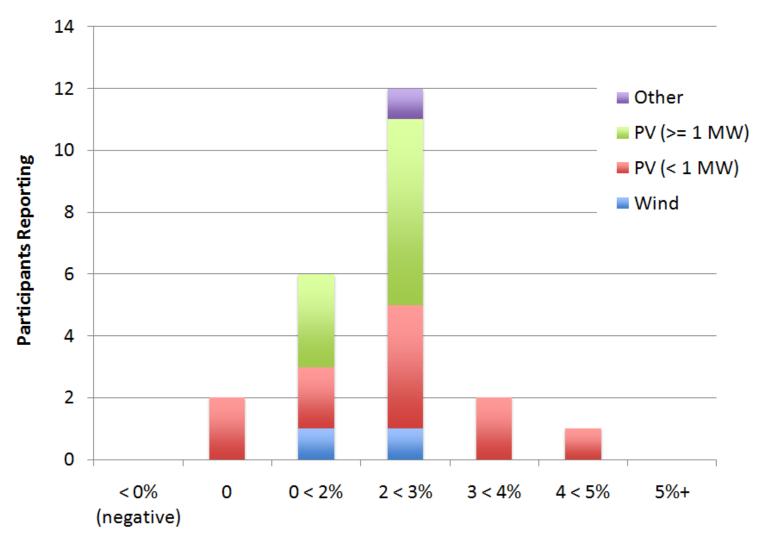
#### **PPA Price - Year 1**



PPA prices likely highly dependent on resource, state-specific incentives, and prevailing utility rates



### **PPA Price Escalation**



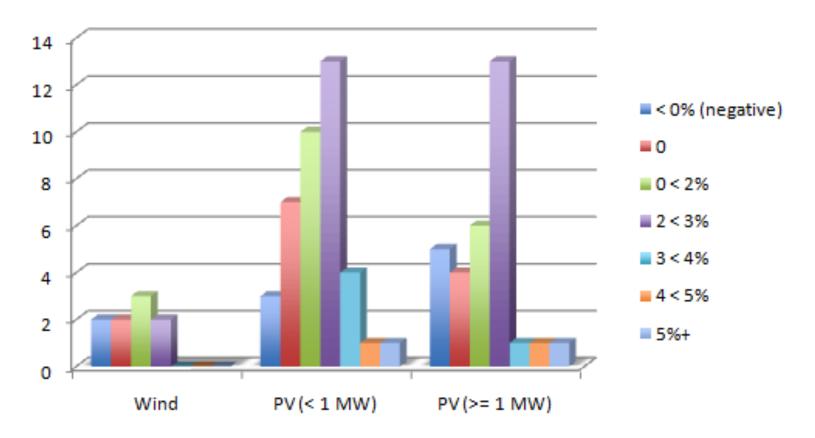
Most PPA contracts escalate at some rate, usually in 2-3% range



## **PPA Price Escalation - Aggregate**

#### PPA Price Escalation

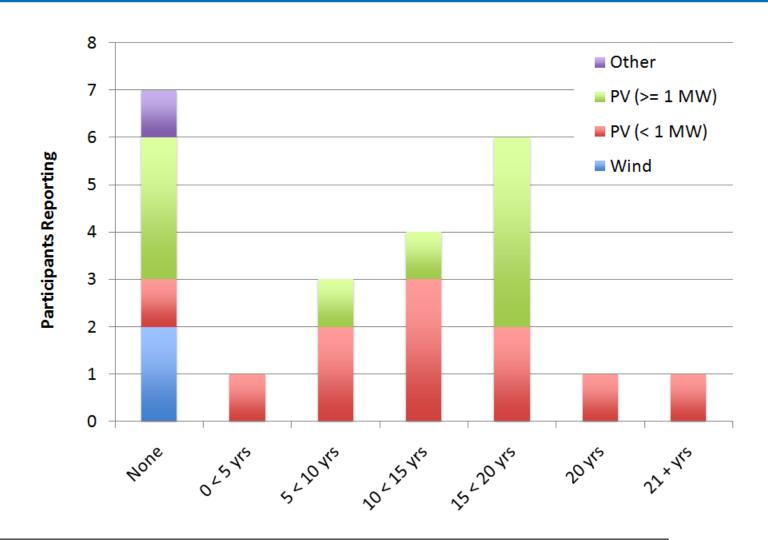
Cumulative Responses from Q4'09 thru Q3'10



.....



## **PPA Customer Buyout Option**



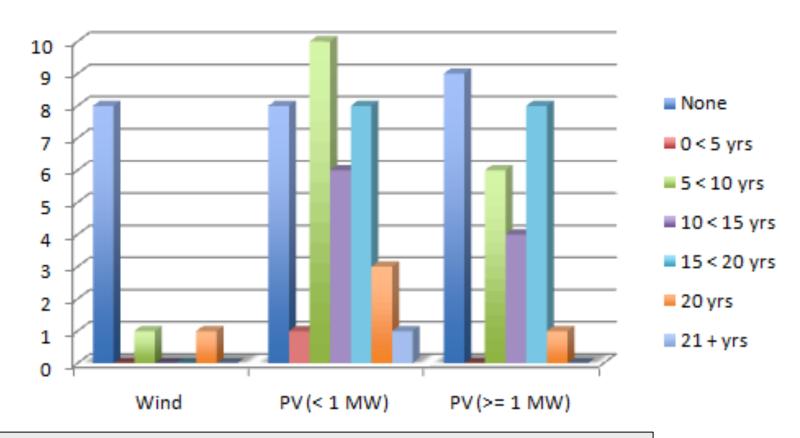
Large number of respondents indicate no customer buyout is available, remainder say buyout most commonly at 15-19 yr range



## **PPA Customer Buyout Option - Aggregate**

#### **Buyout Option**

Cumulative Responses from Q4'09 thru Q3'10



Across past 4 quarters, wind projects largely had no buyout option; small PV most commonly in the 5-10 year range.



### **REFTI Questionnaire: Q11**

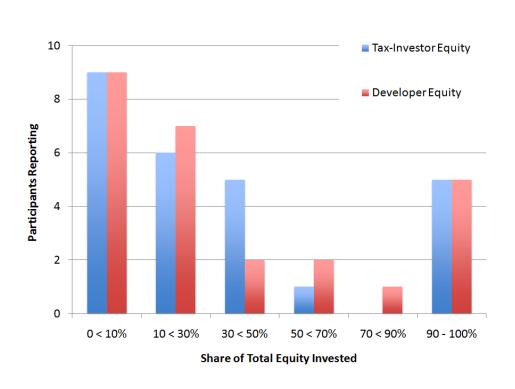
11. Regarding project EQUITY CAPITAL (based on after-tax returns), please tell us how your projects are generally structured...

	Ratio of Tax-Investor	Expected Return on Tax-	Ratio of Developer	Expected Return on
	Equity / Total Capital	Investor Equity	Equity / Total Capital	Developer Equity
Wind	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - CSP	~	~	~	~
Solar Thermal (non-elec)	~	~	~	~
Geothermal	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Elec	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Non-elec	~	~	~	~
Hydro	~	~	~	~
Other Technologies	~	~	~	~
Comments				
			^	

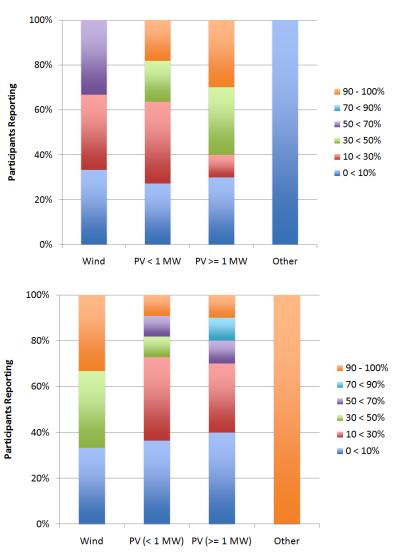


# **Equity Ratios – Q3 '10**

#### Tax Equity



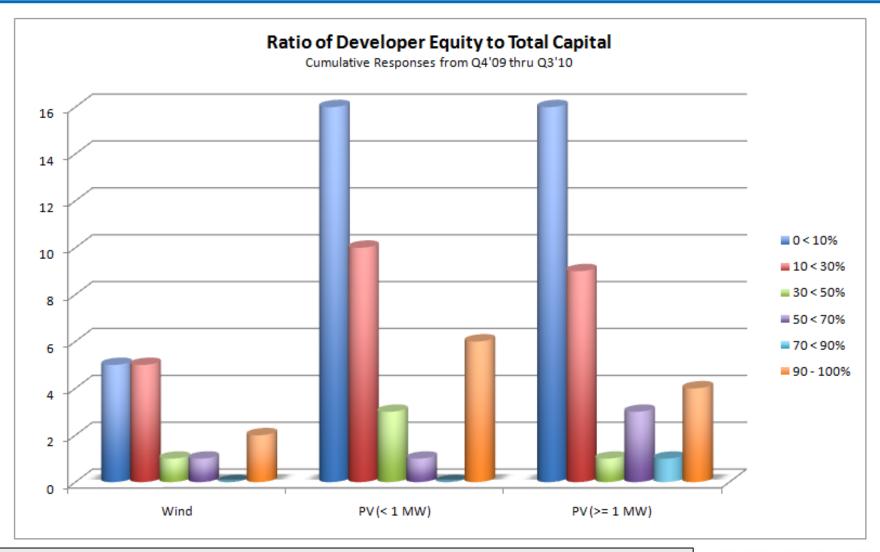
Tax and Developer equity primarily each less than 50% of total capital invested







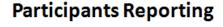
## Developer Eq. to Total Capital - Aggregate

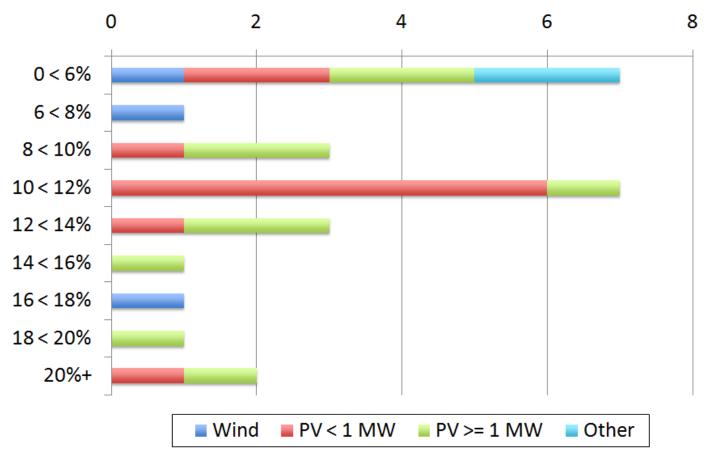


Over prior 4 quarters, developer equity primarily represented 0-10% of project capital, particularly for PV



### **Expected Return on Tax-Investor Equity**



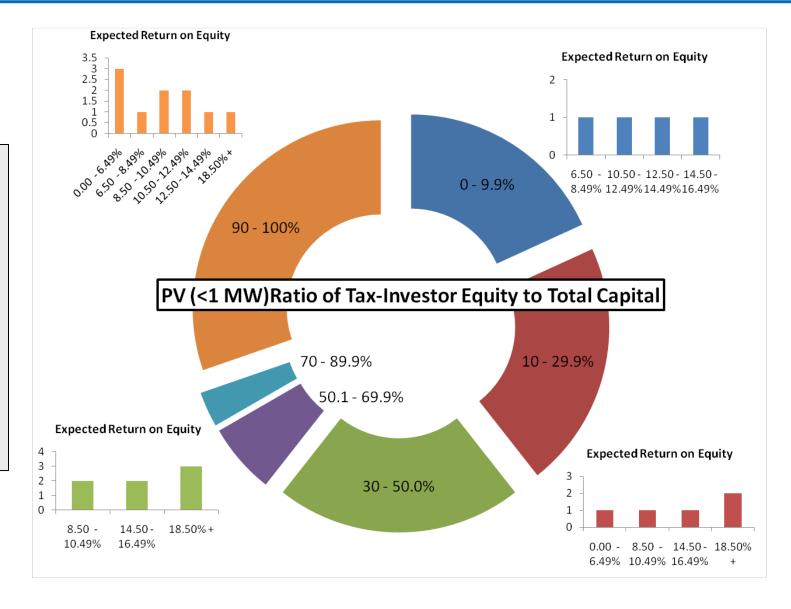


Tight bandwidth for wind projects. Much wider for small and large PV



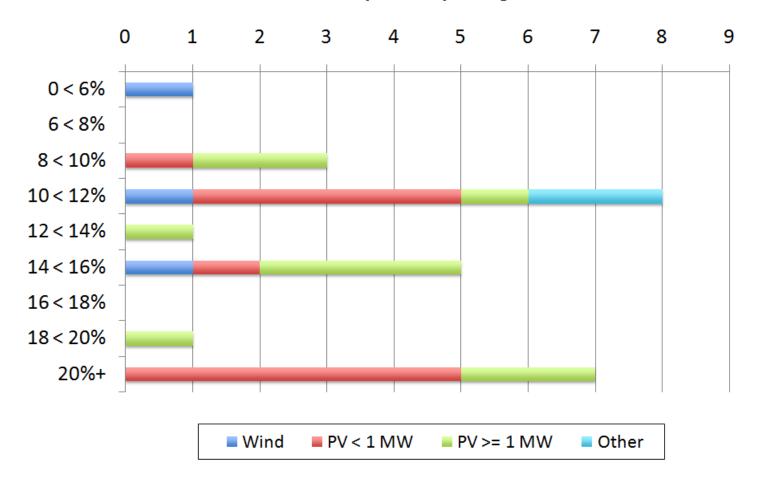
### TE Ratios & Ass. Expected ROE: PV < 1 MW

Expected
tax equity
returns
appear to
be lower if
TE
represents
a larger
portion of
total
capital



## **Expected Return on Developer Equity**

#### **Participants Reporting**

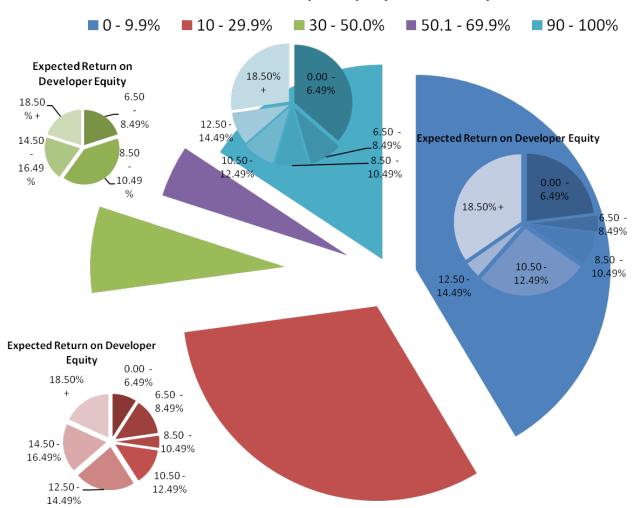


Developer returns most commonly in the 10-12% range, but also above 20%



## Ratio of Developer Equity & ROE

#### **Ratio of Developer Equity to Total Capital**



Expected return on developer equity based on the ratio of investment to total capital



### **REFTI Questionnaire: Q12**

12. Regarding project-level CONSTRUCTION debt, please tell us how your projects are generally structured...

	Nature of Const. Debt	Ratio of Const. Debt / Total Capital	Average All-In Cost of Const. Debt (%)	Const. Debt Term (months)
Wind	<b>v</b>	~	~	~
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	<b>v</b>	~	~	~
Solar - CSP	<b>v</b>	~	~	~
Solar Thermal (non- elec)	~	~	~	~
Geothermal	<b>v</b>	~	~	~
Biomass - Elec	<b>v</b>	~	~	~
Biomass - Non-elec	<b>v</b>	~	~	~
Hydro	<b>v</b>	~	~	~
Other Technologies	<b>v</b>	~	~	~
Comments				
			<u>^</u>	

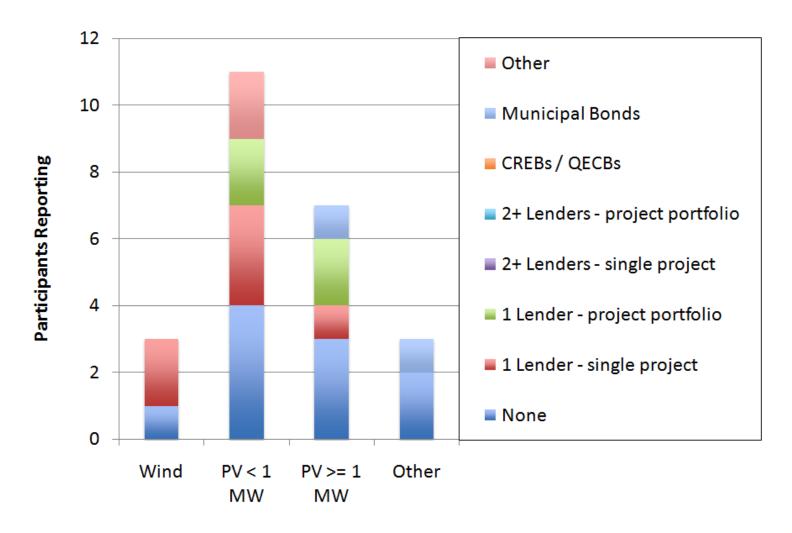


### **REFTI Questionnaire: Q13**

13. Regarding project-level TERM debt, please tell us how your projects are generally structured...

	Source of Debt	Ratio of Debt / Total Capital	Ratio of Fed Loan Guarantee / Debt	Avg. All-In Cost of Debt (%)	Debt Term (yrs)	Avg. Debt Coverage Ratio Required
Wind	~	~	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~	~	~	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	<u> </u>	~	~	~	~	~
Solar - CSP	~	~	~	~	~	~
Solar Thermal (non -elec)	<b>Y</b>	~	~	<b>Y</b>	<b>V</b>	~
Geothermal	~	~	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Elec	~	~	~	~	~	~
Biomass - Non-elec	~	~	~	~	~	~
Hydro	~	~	~	~	~	~
Other Technologies	~	~	~	٧	~	~
Comments						

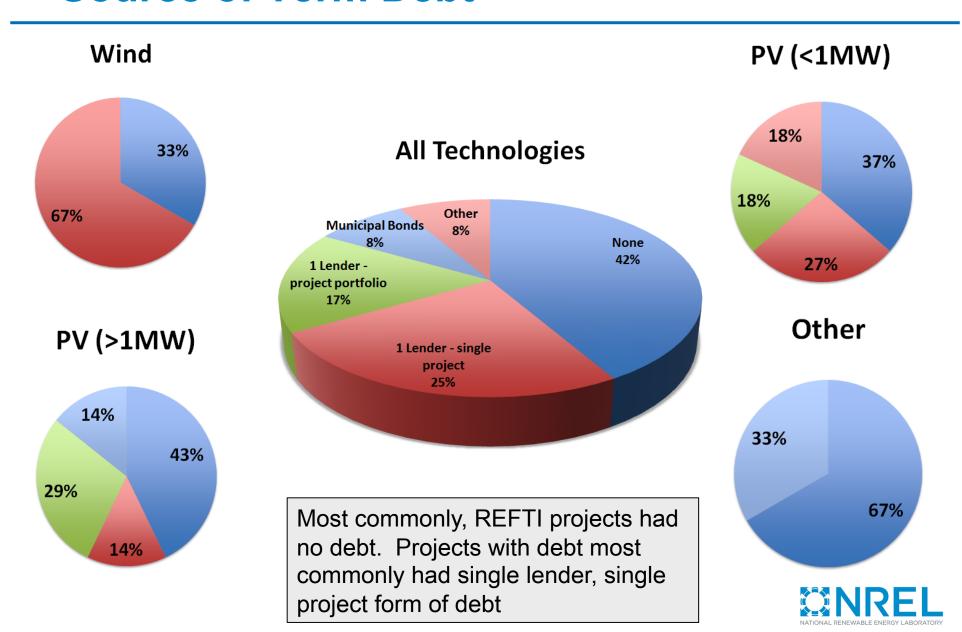
### **Source of Term Debt**



REFTI redesigned to specify multi-bank "club" deal in Q3 '10. No participants referenced this though

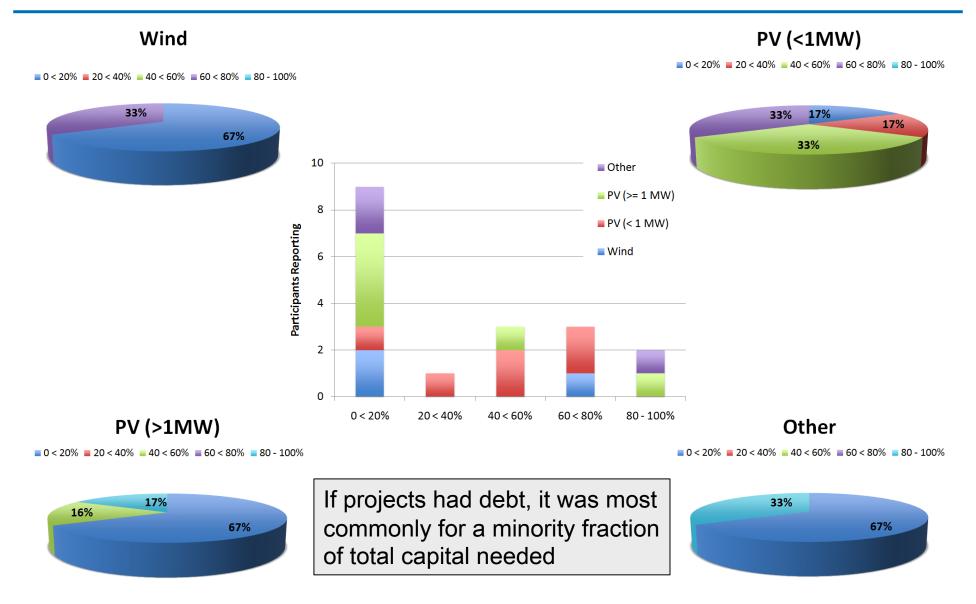


### **Source of Term Debt**

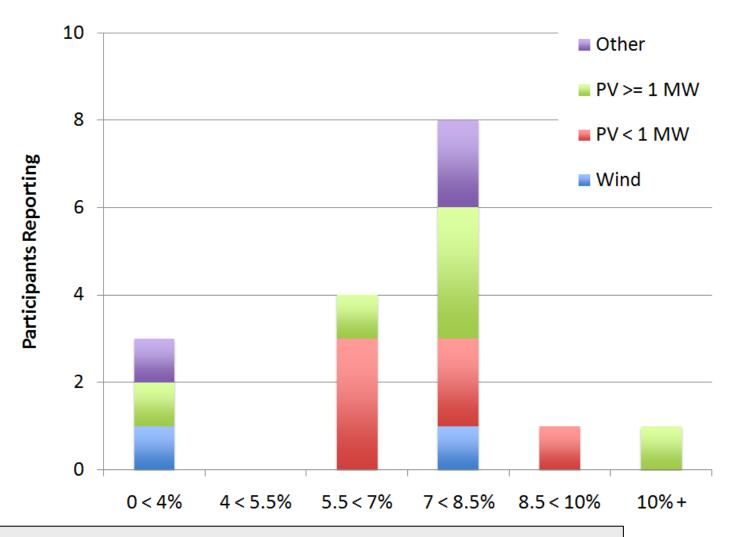


## Term Debt as % of Total CapEx





## **Cost of Term Debt (all-in)**



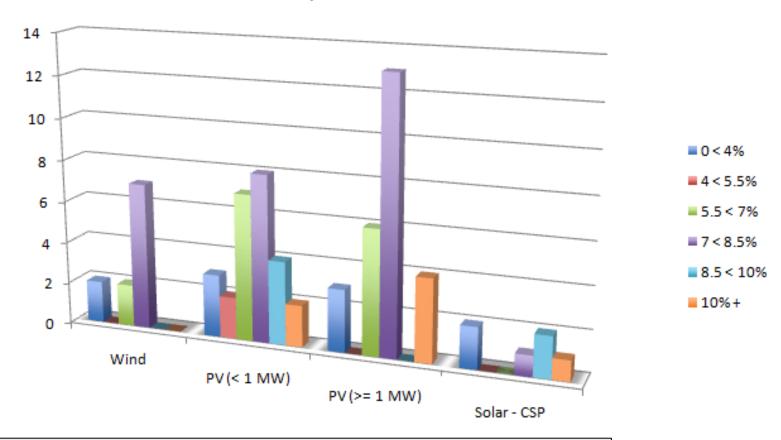
Most commonly in the 7.0% - 8.5% range in Q3, but participants reporting very wide range



# Cost of Term Debt (all-in) - Aggregate

#### Average All-In Cost of Debt

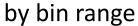
Cumulative Responses from Q4'09 thru Q3'10

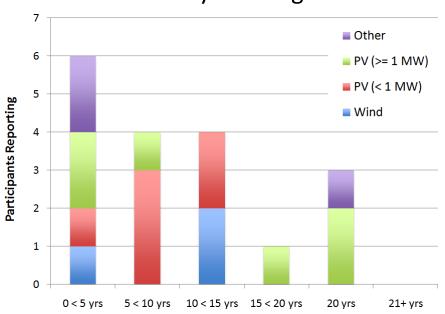


Cost of debt most commonly reported in the 7 - 8.5% range. Some very low cost of debt reported

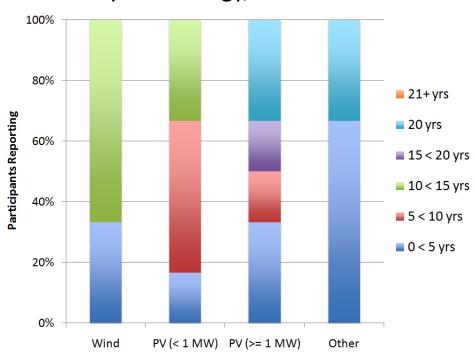


#### **Term Debt Duration**





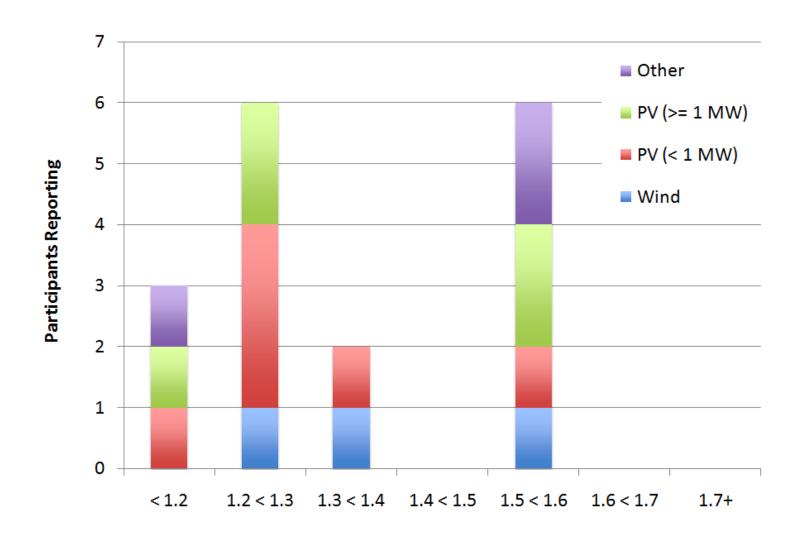
#### by technology, scaled to 100%



Small PV debt out to 20 years, larger PV and wind projects had debt held to < 15 years



## **Debt Service Coverage Ratios Required**

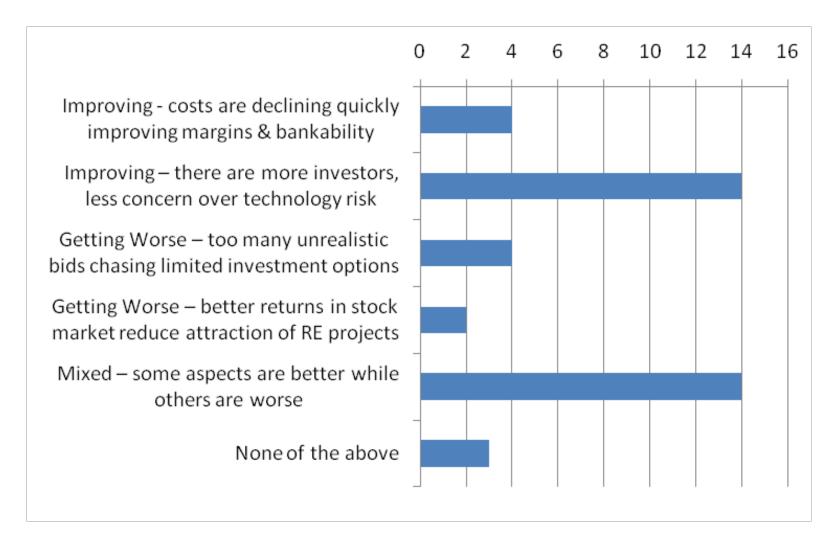


Min debt coverage ratios most commonly in the 1.2-1.3x range or the 1.5-1.6x range



### **Bonus Question #2**

#### In general, the availability of financing for RE systems is:



## **REFTI Questionnaire: Q14**

14. Provide the average INSTALLED COSTS (before incentives) and LEVELIZED COST OF ENERGY (LCOE) (after incentives) from your projects

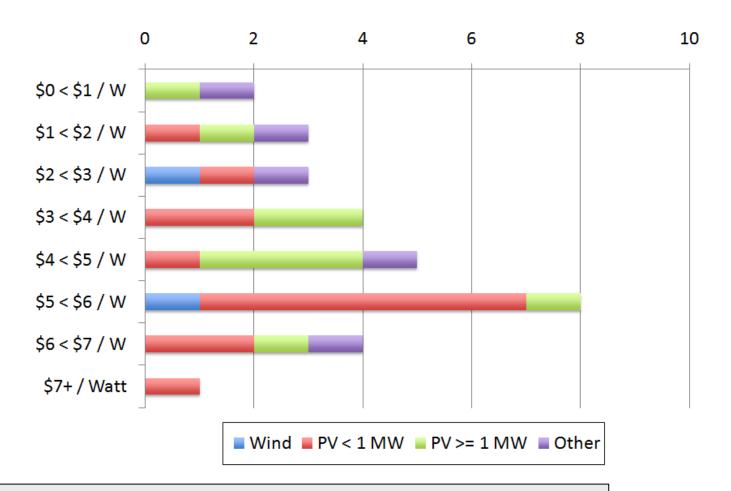
(LCOE is generally the present value of costs divided by the present value of energy delivered)

	Installed Costs (\$ / Watt - net output)	LCOE (¢/kWh)
Wind	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>
Solar - PV (< 1 MW)	~	~
Solar - PV (>= 1 MW)	<b>~</b>	<b>~</b>
Solar - CSP	~	<b>~</b>
Solar Thermal (non-elec)	~	<b>~</b>
Geothermal	~	<b>~</b>
Biomass - Elec	~	<b>~</b>
Biomass - Non-elec	~	<b>~</b>
Hydro	~	<b>~</b>
Other Technologies	~	<b>~</b>
Comments		
		<u>^</u>



# **Installed Costs (before incentives)**

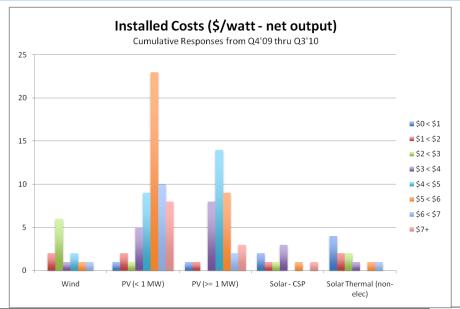
#### **Participants Reporting**



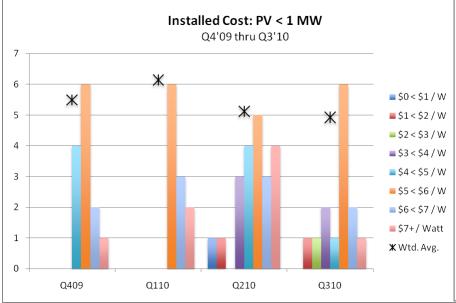
Very wide range for small PV reported, most commonly in the \$5-6/W range. Less than \$1 /W installed?

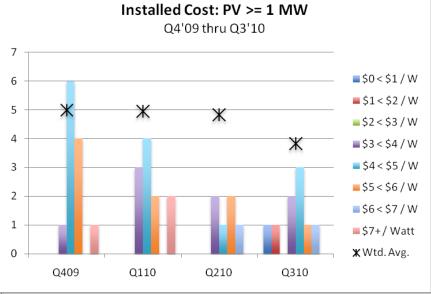


## Installed Costs (before incentives) - Aggregate

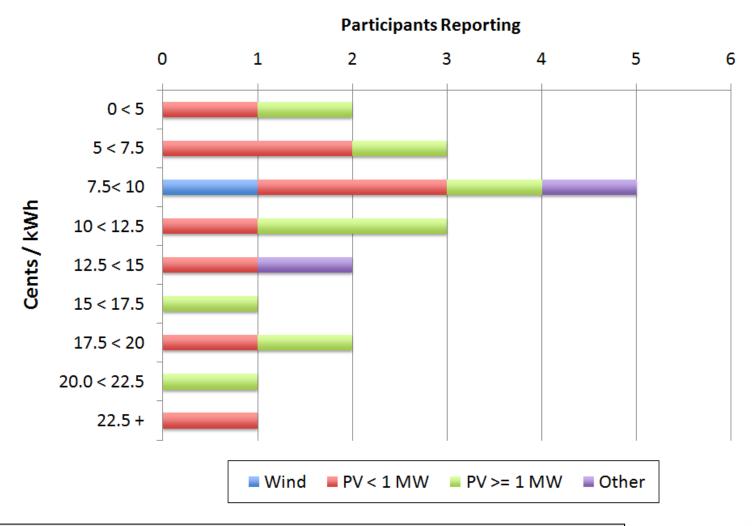


Top figure – aggregate for all incentives; bottom figures – trend for small PV and large PV over last 4 quarters.
Small PV declines modestly; large PV declined significantly





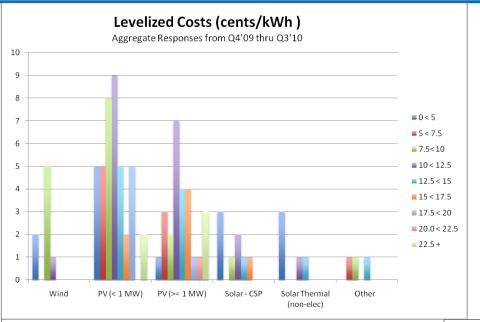
# Levelized Cost of Energy (cents/kWh)



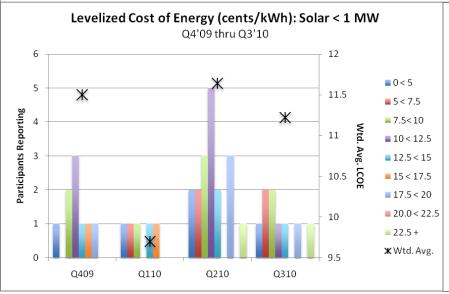
RE projects most commonly reporting LCOE's in the 7.5 - 10.0 cents/kWh range (after incentives).

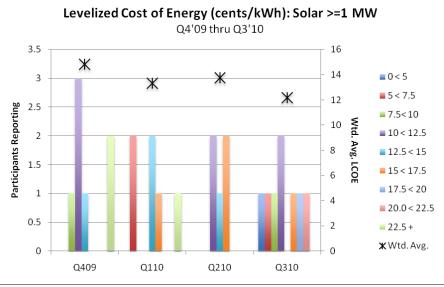


## **LCOE – Aggregate & Trend Results**

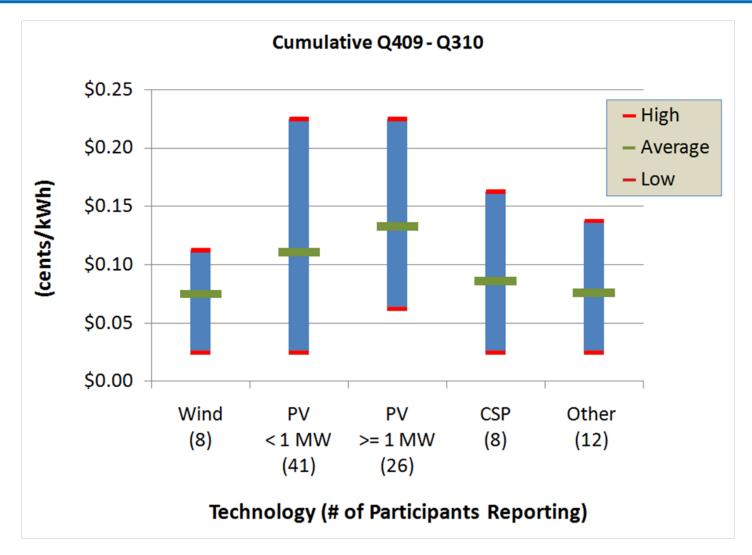


Top figure – aggregate LCOE. Bottom figures – trend for small and large PV with weighted averages. LCOEs for large PV appear to be declining; small PV trend is less clear





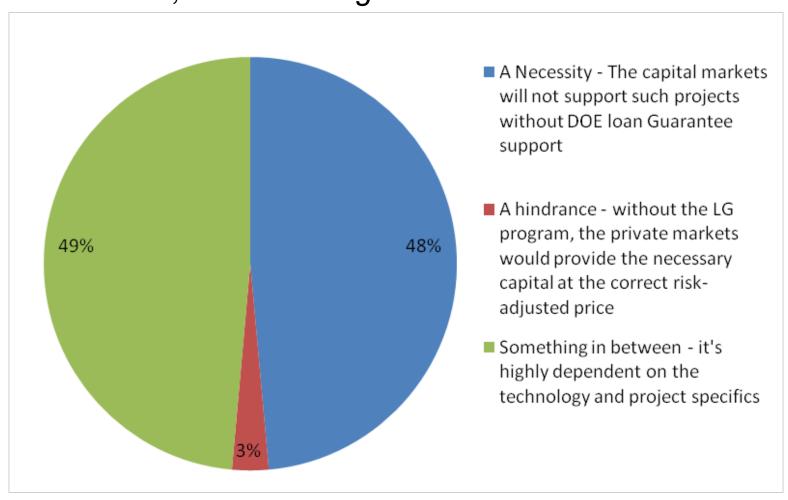
## LCOE – Aggregate Range and Avg. (cents/kWh)





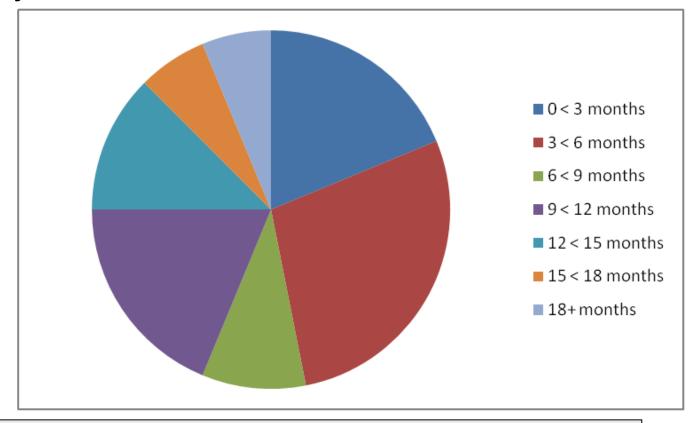
## **REFTI Questionnaire: Bonus Q1 (Q15)**

Is the LOAN GUARANTEE program a necessity, a hindrance, or something in between?



# **REFTI Questionnaire: Bonus Q2 (Q16)**

How long would it take the private markets to conduct due diligence on large scale, "innovative" technology projects?



75% said less than one year; almost 50% said less than 6 months

## Thank you!

We appreciate your participation!

REFTI results and presentations available at:

http://financere.nrel.gov/finance/REFTI

REFTI Q4 coming out soon

Michael Mendelsohn <u>michael.mendelsohn@nrel.gov</u> 303/384-7363